



BOROUGH OF COLNE.



.. REPORT ..

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE

Year ending 31st December, 1920.



W. DOYLE, M.B., C.M.,

Medical Officer of Health.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2017 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29119753>

BOROUGH OF COLNE.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year ended 31st December, 1920.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

The population at the last census (1911) was 25,689. The estimated population at the end of 1920 was 26,876.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE BOROUGH.

The area of the Borough is 5,063 acres, consisting of an urban part and a surrounding agricultural district, the altitude varying from 400 to 1,300 feet.

The greater portion of the older part of the town lies on the crest and sides of a hogs back running East and West; there being good natural drainage to the Colne Water on the South and Vivary Beck on the North.

The portion of the Borough to the North and East of Colne Water is on millstone grit, and the South and Western portion on coal-measures. Boulder clay is irregularly distributed. The North Valley is largely sandy shale.

The inhabitants are chiefly occupied in the textile and allied trades, and in tanneries. Employment in the greater part of 1920 was good. During the last quarter, however, owing to the depressed condition of the staple trade, employment became much worse, many people working part-time only.

VITAL STATISTICS.

BIRTHS.—The total number of births in the Borough during 1920 was 522; 260 males and 262 females. This is a large increase on the previous year when the births totalled only 312. Thirty-two births were illegitimate; 16 males and 16 females. On the estimated population, viz: 26,876, a birth rate of 19·42 per 1,000 is shown, which is an increase of 8·2 on the figures for 1919, and 3 above the average of the last 10 years.

DEATHS.—The total number of deaths during the year was 316; 159 males and 157 females. On the estimated population this shows a death rate of 11·75 per 1,000, which is ·3 per 1,000 below the rate for last year and 2·1 below the average for the past 10 years.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.—The number of deaths of infants under 1 year was 48. This equals a rate of 91 per 1,000 births, being 30 below last year's rate of 120, and 32 below the average of the past 10 years.

The number of deaths of illegitimate children was 10, giving a death rate of 312 per 1,000 illegitimate births.

The number of residents of the Borough admitted to the Colne Cottage Hospital during the year was 229.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE
BOROUGH.

WATER.—The Water Supply is constant and of good quality, being a mixed supply from moorland and springs. No plumbo-solvent action has been found on analysis. To counteract any tendency to plumbo-solvent action on the part of the moorland water, it is treated in mechanical filters with lime.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—The Colne Water and its effluents, being part of the Ribble Watershed, are under the supervision of the Ribble Joint Committee.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—The main sewers of the Borough are in good condition and are regularly inspected and flushed; they

drain to the Sewage Outfall Works by gravitation. The sewage works are on the Bacteriological System with Detritus Chambers, Septic Tanks and Bacteria Beds; a sludge pressing plant is installed to effect the disposal of the resultant sludge from the sewage.

CLOSET ACCOMODATION.—The closet accomodation of the Borough consists of 1,331 flushed by fresh water, 4,482 by waste water, 384 pails and 2 privy middens.

CLOSET CONVERSIONS.—

1920	...	4 Pails converted to Water Carriage System.
1919	...	1 Privy closet converted to Pail.
1918	...	Nil.
1917	...	Nil.
1916	...	Nil.
1915	...	83 Pails converted to Water Carriage System.
1914	...	Nil.

The Council have in hand the conversion of 36 pails to the water carriage system.

SCAVENGING.—The removal of house refuse and the cleaning of earth closets, privies, ashpits, etc., is carried out by contract. The following table shows the number of ashbins which have been substituted for ashpits during recent years:—

1920	...	...	...	1
1919	...	...	...	1
1918	...	...	...	Nil
1917	...	...	...	Nil
1916	...	...	...	Nil
1915	...	...	...	35
1914	...	...	...	12

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT.

The number of inspections made during the year was 4,038, of which the following is a summary:—

Fish and Chip Shops	...	...	...	...	36
Stables and Manure Steads...	...	...	...	...	169
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	1297
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	95
Factories	...	...	...	...	36
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops...	...	...	...	...	144
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	...	...	178
Marine Stores and Offensive Trades	...	...	...	...	109
Houses-let-in-lodgings	...	...	...	...	296
Fishmongers, etc.	...	...	...	...	74
Workshops	...	...	...	...	35
Drain Testing	...	...	...	...	53
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	59
Houses and Premises (not under H. & T.P. Act)	...	...	...	...	425
Re-visits to work done and in progress	...	...	...	...	1812
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	120
Total					4938
Number of Informal Notices Served					412
„ „ Statutory	„	„	...	...	146
„ „ Nuisances Abated	..	...	...	...	469

The notices referred to above were served for the abatement of the following nuisances:—

Defective Dishbrick	...	...	...	...	5
„ Fall-pipe	...	...	...	...	36
„ Sink Waste Pipes	...	...	...	...	34
„ Troughing	...	...	...	...	13
„ Ashpits and Doors	...	...	...	...	41
„ Ashbins	...	...	...	...	37
No Ashbin Accomodation	...	...	...	...	3
Insanitary Closets	...	...	...	...	11
Defective Closets	...	...	...	...	15
Drains or Closets Blocked	...	...	...	...	49
Defective Cistern	...	...	...	...	7
Accumulation of Rubbish	...	...	...	...	8
„ „ Manure	...	...	...	...	10

Insanitary Houses	...	...	...	...	...	16
Workshops Requiring Cleansing	...	...	...	...	...	5
Infested with Rats	...	...	...	...	...	4
Defective Tipplers	...	...	...	...	...	39
„ Sanitary Pails	...	...	...	...	...	21
Insufficient Ventilation	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Closet Accomodation	...	...	...	...	...	2
Insanitary Yard	...	...	...	...	...	6
Keeping Poultry in Yard	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dampness	...	...	...	...	...	4
Common Lodging Houses not limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Bakehouses not limewashed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Gullies without Grates	...	...	...	...	...	7
Miscellaneous...	...	...	...	...	...	64
Total						<u>451</u>

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY BYE-LAWS.

Slaughterhouses 7; Dairies, Cowsheds and Milkshops 99; Offensive Trades 4; Common Lodging Houses 7; Houses-Let-in-Lodgings 43.

No legal proceedings have been taken during 1920 with regard to these.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.—There are 119 Factories and 151 Workshops in the town. H.M. Inspector called attention to 12 defects during the year, and these have been abated.

RAG FLOCK ACT. —There have been 21 visits made to Workshops under the Rag Flock Act, and no legal proceedings have been taken during the year.

SCHOOLS.—The sanitary condition of the Schools is good, most of these being modern. The water supply is satisfactory.

No Schools were closed during the year on account of Infectious Disease.

FOOD.

MILK.—Milk is chiefly supplied from local farms and on the whole is pure and of a wholesome character. A number of Cowsheds are of great age and not well adapted for modern methods of milk production.

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ORDER, 1918.—During the year 2,414 gallons of milk were supplied to 648 children under 5 years of age, 16 nursing mothers and 7 expectant mothers.

MEAT.—There are 7 Private Slaughterhouses in the Borough. These are mostly in good condition.

The inspection of meat and other foods is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

A Public Abattoir has also been provided and is fully occupied, being used by most of the butchers.

The carcasses of 8 beasts, the internal organs of 37 beasts, and the lungs of 10 beasts were condemned for Tuberculosis. The carcasses of 9 beasts, 4 sheep, 3 pigs and 4 calves, with the internal organs of 25 beasts, 240lbs. of beef, 120lbs. of offal and 5 tins of corned beef were condemned for other diseases, or as unsound or unwholesome meat. 470lbs. of fish and 5 boxes of onions were also condemned.

No seizures were made of unsound meat or food exposed for sale.

Below is the number of Slaughterhouses in tabulated form:—

				In January,		In December,	
				1914.	1920.	1920.	
Registered	...	...	6	...	5	...	5
Licensed	...	...	4	...	3	...	2
Total				10	8	...	7

BAKEHOUSES.—There are 28 in the Borough, all of which are kept in good condition.

OTHER FOODS.—The sanitary conditions of premises where foods are manufactured, prepared, stored and exposed for sale are generally good.

SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS.—These Acts are administered by the Police Authorities, and the following is a summary of the samples purchased and submitted for analysis:—

Milk	...	...	...	...	32
Arrowroot	...	...	...	..	1
Pepper	...	...	...	...	2
Ground Ginger	...	...	...	...	2
Baking Powder	...	...	...	...	2
Epsom Salts	...	...	...	...	1
Cream of Tartar	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	2
Magnesia	...	...	...	...	2
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	...	2
Total					<hr/> 47 <hr/>

All the above samples were found on analysis to be genuine.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES GENERALLY.—224 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year as follows:—Diphtheria 65, Erysipelas 6, Scarlet Fever 67, Enteric Fever 2, Para-Typhoid Fever 3, Puerperal Fever 1, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis 1, Ophthalmia Neonatorum 6, Malaria 6, Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia 27, Pulmonary Tuberculosis 23, other forms of Tuberculosis 17.

DIPHTHERIA was prevalent during the first, third and fourth quarters of the year; eight deaths being due to this disease. In the last quarter it was of a very virulent type, and six of the eight deaths occurred during that period.

Measures taken to combat the disease have been the swabbing of the throat after a case has been declared convalescent. These swabs have in the great majority of cases proved negative, but a few cases in which Diphtheria Baccillus was found to be still present were subjected to the Steam Disinfectant Spray. Two or three applications generally proved sufficient to clear the throat from infection.

The Schools were regularly sprayed with Formalin, as were also the Cinemas, Public Halls and the Public Library.

Supplies of Antitoxin are kept at the Health Office and the Police Station.

During the year 72 ampules of 4,000 units and 92 ampules of 2,000 units were supplied.

SCARLET FEVER was prevalent, chiefly in a mild form, throughout the year, 1 death occurring.

TYPHOID FEVER.—Two cases occurred, with 1 death. Three cases of Para-Typhoid Fever were also notified.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS.—One fatal case was notified during the last quarter. Six contacts were swabbed and all proved negative to Cerebro-Spinal Fever. Two of the contacts however were found to be carriers of Diphtheria. These as well as the other contacts were sprayed by the Steam Disinfectant Spray. On again being tested they were found to be clear of infective organisms.

PNEUMONIA.—Twenty-seven cases were notified, a smaller number than last year. As there were 27 deaths from this disease, however, I fear that the smaller number of notifications is due rather to the cases not having been notified than to a decline in the incidence of the disease.

MALARIA.—Six cases were notified, the disease in each case having been contracted abroad.

INFLUENZA.—In its epidemic form Influenza was absent during the year; a few sporadic cases occurred, with 2 deaths.

TUBERCULOSIS.—Forty cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 23 of these being Pulmonary and 17 other forms of Tuberculosis. Eleven notifications of admission to Sanatoria and 11 notifications of discharge from Sanatoria were received.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.—By arrangement, these are undertaken by The Clinical Research Association, and the number of examinations during the year was 125.

				No.				
				Examined.	Negative.	Positive.		
(a)	Blood	...	...	7	...	4	...	3
(b)	Swabs for Throat	...	...	97	...	77	...	20
(c)	Sputum	...	...	15	...	13	...	2
(d)	Other	...	...	6	...	6	...	—

SMALL-POX.—No case of Small Pox occurred in the Borough during 1920, and no primary vaccinations or re-vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (S. P. Reg.) 1917.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE WORK.

During the year 537 births were notified, of which 30 were still-born. Ninety-eight were notified by Medical Men, 350 by Certified Midwives and 89 by parents and others.

The Health Visitor, after receipt of Notification of Birth, visits the homes of the newly born infants, and, in the course of her visiting, makes enquiries and gives advice to expectant mothers.

The Health Visitor made 2,644 visits during 1920; 692 of these being special visits to 146 sick children and 2 sick mothers.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centre is open on Wednesday afternoons from 2-30 to 5 o'clock, when children are weighed, and advice given as to feeding and treatment. During the year there were 340 new entries on the Register; the number on the Register on the 31st December being 410; 2,060 attendances were made at the Centre, giving an average of 46.

A dried milk preparation and Virol are provided free in necessitous cases and at cost price in others.

Lectures on Needlework, relating principally to children, have also been given, as well as on Mothercraft and the treatment of Sick Children.

Grateful recognition is due to the ladies who have kindly assisted in the work at the Infant Welfare Centre during the year.

One case of Puerperal Fever and 6 cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were notified during the year. Cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum receive special attention by the Health Visitor, and, when necessary, are sent to an eye specialist. The results in all of the 6 cases were as follows :—Both eyes affected, vision good, no opacity of cornea.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

STAFF.—Consists of Sanitary Inspector, Fever Nurse, and two Clerks.

HOSPITAL ACCOMMODATION (Available for Infectious Diseases).

For SMALL POX.—20 Beds.

For OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.—10 Beds.

No cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital during the year.

The following Local Acts, Special Orders and General Adoptive Acts, affecting Sanitary Administration, are in force in the District.

Colne and Marsden Local Board Act, 1881.

Colne Corporation Act, 1897.

Provisional Orders Confirmation No. 14 Act, 1903.

Colne Corporation Act, 1905.

Infectious Disease (Notification Act) 1889 and Amending Acts.

Public Health Acts Amendment Act 1890.

Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890.

Notification of Births Act, 1907.

The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907 (Section 86).

HOUSING.

The total number of houses in the Borough is 6,379.

Three houses were built during the year.

There is a shortage of the better working class houses. The Housing Committee are proceeding with the building of 56 houses on Judge Fields, and the site plans of 54 houses on the White Walls Estate have been approved. Thirteen houses were found to be overcrowded according to the Ministry of Health standard of 2 persons per room. In most cases this overcrowding was due to large families. In a few cases some of the children having married and being unable to obtain a house had to continue living at home with the parents.

This overcrowding will be considerably relieved when the houses in course of erection by the Council are ready for occupation.

The houses in the older portion of the town are substantially built of stone and consist largely of back to back and single houses; 706 of the former and 504 of the latter.

The more modern dwellings are stone built through houses, built in rows of streets, many of the more recently built being provided with baths.

The general character of defects found were defective floors, fall-pipes, windows and plaster, and dampness. Notices were served under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1919, and the Public Health Acts. There has been great difficulty in obtaining labour for house repairing of recent years.

The water supply is good.

Closet accomodation to some of the older houses is on the pail system. The Council have in hand the conversion of 36 of these to the water carriage system.

UNHEALTHY AREAS.

An area to the East of Windy Bank, consisting of 79 back to back houses, was in January, 1920, represented as an unhealthy area.

The working of the existing Bye-laws relating to Houses-Let-in-Lodgings and to tents, vans and sheds has been found to be satisfactory.

APPENDICES.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

STATISTICS.—Year ended 31st December, 1920.

I.—GENERAL.

(1)	Estimated population	...	...	...	...	26,876
(2)	General death-rate per 1,000	...	...	...	...	11·75
(3)	Death-rate from tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	1·04
(4)	Infantile mortality	...	...	...	...	91
(5)	Number of dwelling-houses of all classes	...	...	...	...	6,379
(6)	Number of working-class dwelling-houses	...	...	...	...	5,866
(7)	Number of new working-class houses erected	...	...	...	...	3

II.—UNFIT DWELLING-HOUSES.

1.—INSPECTION.

(1)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	637
(2)	Number of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910	...	...	...	...	...	—
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	—
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...	...	...	...	...	142

2.—REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	322
---	-----	-----	-----

3.—ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices requiring repairs were served	219
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:—	
(a) by owners	89
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—
(3) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close	—

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices requiring defects to be remedied were served	495
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:—	
(a) by owners	348
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners	—

C. Proceedings under Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1909:—

(1) Number of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders	—
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—

- | | | |
|-----|--|---|
| (3) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling-houses having been rendered fit ... | — |
| (4) | Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ... | — |
| (5) | Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | — |

III.—UNHEALTHY AREAS.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a) Part 1, or (b) Part 2, of the Act of 1890:—

- | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) | Name of area | ... .. | Windy Bank (East) |
| (2) | Acreage | ... .. | $\frac{1}{12}$ th. |
| (3) | Number of working-class houses in area | ... | 78 |
| (4) | „ „ | persons to be displaced | 200 |
- 4.—Number of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under section 25 of the Housing, Town Planning, &c., Act, 1919 —
- 5.—Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer 1

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM DOYLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Town Hall, Colne.

11th May, 1921.

TABLE I.—CAUSES OF DEATH IN COLNE, 1920.

Causes of Death.	Males.	Females.
All Causes	159	157
Enteric Fever	—	1
Measles	—	1
Scarlet Fever	—	1
Diphtheria	2	6
Influenza	2	—
Erysipelas	—	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	11	8
Tuberculosis Meningitis	1	2
Other Tuberculosis Diseases	3	3
Cancer, Malignant Disease	12	12
Rheumatic Fever	2	1
Meningitis	1	1
Organic Heart Disease	13	22
Bronchitis	13	15
Pneumonia (all forms)	12	15
Other Respiratory Diseases	3	—
Diarrhœa, etc. (under 2 years)	2	2
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	1	2
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	13	8
Puerperal Fever	—	1
Parturition (apart from Puerperal Fever)	—	1
Congenital Debility, etc....	10	5
Violence, apart from Suicide	6	4
Suicide	3	1
Other Defined Diseases	47	41
Causes ill-defined or unknown	2	2
Special Causes (included above) Cerebro-Spinal Fever	1	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age	26	22
Illegitimate... ..	5	5

TABLE II.

COLNE BOROUGH.					Per 1,000 of Population.				Rate of Deaths under 1 year to 1,000 Births.
					Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Epidemic Death-rate.	Phthis Death-rate.	
1920	...	...	...	...	19.4	11.7	0.55	0.70	91
1919	...	...	...	...	11.2	12.0	0.34	1.12	121
Mean of 10 years, 1910-1919	...	...	...	...	16.4	13.8	1.28	0.91	123
Increase or Decrease in 1920 on previous year	...	...	...	...	+8.2	-0.3	+0.21	-0.42	-30
Ten Years' Average...	...	...	...	...	+3.0	-2.1	-0.73	-0.21	-32

TABLE III.—BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE and ANALYSIS of MORTALITY during the Year 1920.

(Provisional figures. Provisional populations estimated to the middle of 1920 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns).

	Birth-rate per 1,000 Total Popula- tion.	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.								Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.				
		All Causes.	Enteric Fever	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (un- der 2 years).	Total Deaths (under 1 year)	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified Causes of Death.	Inquest Cases	Uncertified Causes of Death.
England and Wales ...	25.4	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.19	0.04	0.11	0.15	0.28	0.48	8.3	80	24.3	92.2	6.6	1.2
96 Great Towns, including London (Census Populations exceeding 50,000) ...	26.2	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.04	0.14	0.16	0.31	0.43	10.4	85	31.3	92.2	7.1	0.7
148 Smaller Towns (Census Populations 20,000-50,000...	24.9	11.3	0.02	0.00	0.19	0.03	0.10	0.14	0.27	0.38	7.8	80	16.5	93.2	5.3	1.5
London ...	26.5	12.4	0.01	0.00	0.22	0.05	0.17	0.22	0.30	0.47	9.5	75	46.8	91.2	8.6	0.2

TABLE IV.—Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases NOTIFIED, removed to Hospital, etc., during the year 1920.

	Small-pox.	Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever and Paratyphoid Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Poliomylitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria.	Trench Fever.	Dysentery.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Acute Primary Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Measles and German Measles.	Whooping Cough.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years).	Chicken-pox.	TOTAL.
No. of Cases notified	..	65	6	49	5	..	..	1	1	..	6	6	..	..	..	27	23	17	..	..	..	..	224
No. removed to Hospital..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
No. of Deaths in Hospital of Persons belonging to the District	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3

TABLE V.—Number of Cases Notified in the various Wards during 1920.

WARD.	Diphtheria.	Erysipelas.	Scarlet Fever.	Enteric Fever.	Paratyphoid Fever.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Malaria.	Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.	Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	Other forms of Tuberculosis.	Total number of Cases Notified.
Primet Bridge	13	1	10	1	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	3	36
Vivary Bridge	22	2.	14	..	3	..	..	1	1	3	4	5	55
Central	9	1	11	..	..	1	1	2	1	4	7	2	39
Horsfield	6	..	18	1	..	..	..	1	1	5	5	1	38
Carry Bridge	13	1	12	..	..	..	..	1	1	9	6	4	47
Laneshaw Bridge	2	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	9
Total	65	6	67	2	3	1	1	6	6	27	23	17	224

The following is a copy of a Table called for annually by the Home Office.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1920, for the Borough of Colne, on the administration of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, in connection with Factories, Workshops, Workplaces and Homework.

1.—INSPECTION OF FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
FACTORIES (including Factory Laundries)	36	5	—
WORKSHOPS (including Workshop Laundries)	35	11	—
WORKPLACES (other than Outworkers' premises included in Part 3 of this Report)	—	—	—
Total	71	16	—

2.—DEFECTS FOUND IN FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS AND WORKPLACES.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions.
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts :—</i>				
Want of cleanliness	1	1	—	—
Want of ventilation	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	2	1	1	—
Sanitary accommodation {	insufficient	—	—	—
	unsuitable or defective	2	2	—
	not separate for sexes	—	—	—
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshops Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses (s. 101)	—	—	—	—
Breach of special sanitary requirements for bakehouses (ss. 97 to 100)	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—
(excluding offences relating to outwork which are included in part 3 of this Report)				
Total	5	4	1	—

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.

Workshops on the Register (s. 131) at the end of the year.	Number.
Bakehouses	28
Dressmakers and Milliners	24
Boot, Shoe and Clog Makers	29
Tailors	15
Smiths	9
Others	46
Total number of Workshops on Register ...	151

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Class.	Number.
Matters notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories :—	
Failure to affix Abstract of the Factory & Workshop Acts (s. 133, 1901)	—
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as remediable under the Public Health Acts, but not under the Factory and Workshop Acts (s. 5, 1901)—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector... ..	12
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector ...	12
Other	—
Underground Bakehouses (s. 101) in use at the end of the year ...	1

W. DOYLE, M.B., C.M.,

27th April, 1921.

Medical Officer of Health.

BOROUGH OF COLNE.



WITH THE COMPLIMENTS
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.